Reply of Government.—This subject was brought up last year also. It will be investigated this year.

Subject No. 23.

Amendment of Rules under Land Revenue Code.

Mr. Patel Veerappa of Bangalore Taluk

Summary of discussion.—In cases where more than one number in the enjoyment of several persons falls within the patta of a single holder, when one of the enjoyers makes a default in payment of Kandayam, the lands in the enjoyment of others also are sold in auction by Government for arrears of Kandayam under existing Revenue Rules. As this is a real hardship to the raiyats, only the land in the possession of the defaulter may be ordered to be sold in future.

Reply of Government.—Persons other than Khatedars can get their names registered in the Register, and in that case they may save the land in which they are interested by paying its Kandayam of which due notice will be given to them if the Kandayam is in arrears. No change is therefore required in the present rules.

Subject No. 24

Amendment of Civil Procedure Code and Revenue Rules.

Messrs. C. B. Gopal Row and Mudrajappa (Kolar Municipality).

Summary of discussion.—Sales of immovable property may be set aside on payment of the amount within thirty days of the date of sale, by the judgment-debtor in the case of Civil Court sales, and by the defaulter in the case of Revenue sales.

Reply of Government.—No change is at present called for.

Subject No. 25.

Law of Limitation required for the disposal of cases in Taluk and District offices.

Mr. Venkatasubba Rao, Inamdar of Devanhalli.

Summary of discussion.—There are no hard and fast rules as to the period within which original and appeal cases filed in Taluk and District offices should be disposed of. A Law of Limitation in this direction is called for as in the case of Civil suits.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. Individual cases of hardship brought to notice will be considered.

Subject No. 26.

Rules for not allowing sites to be vacant in villages.

Messrs. Hutcheeregowda and Giriyappa Setti of Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Vacant sites amidst houses contribute to the insanitary condition of the village and this is due to the owners thereof considering them as hakdari. Rules may be framed for compelling the owners to build houses or keep the sites clean.

Reply of Government.—The Village Sanitation Rules provide for cases of the kind and they must be strictly enforced.

Subject No. 27.

Compulsory registration of documents of less than 100 rupees value.

Mr. Ramanuja Iyengar of Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To prevent fraud on illiterate persons, rules may be framed (1) for the compulsory registration of documents of the value of less than Rs. 100; (2) for the payment of the consideration in the presence of the Sub-Registrars, and (3) for the finger impressions and photographs of executants being taken.

Reply of Government.—(1) The request is opposed to the provisions of Sec. 18 of the Registration Regulation.

The example of the more intelligent classes may go a great way to induce the less initiated to follow their example. The subject will however be investigated.

(2) This is now recorded whenever it is paid before the Sub-Registar. To make a rule would seem to cause unnecessary hardship to the public as it is not always easy and safe for the parties to carry with them heavy sums to Registration offices from a distance. The matter will however be referred to the Inspector General.

(3) The system is in force in all District Registry offices, in all special Registry offices at District Head-quarters and at Anekal and Channapatna. The Government have asked the Inspector General to submit proposals at an early date for the further extension of the system. The precaution of taking photographs is not at present considered necessary.

Subject No. 28.

Prevention of using cows for ploughing purposes and of cruelty to animals.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao of Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that cruelty to animals may be prevented by ruling that no cow should be yoked to a plough and that no sickly or wounded pony be used to a carriage.

Reply of Government.—The employment of diseased ponies or other animals is punishable under Sec. 6 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation, I of 1895, which is in force in District Head-quarters and certain other places; and can be extended elsewhere, if necessary, if applied for on sufficient grounds.

Subject No. 29.

Game hunting in connection with religious festivities to be exempted from the operation of Game Regulation.

Mr. A. Ramanna.

Summary of discussion.—It is customary for the villagers to go to jungle for hunting small game during the annual festivities celebrated in honor of the village deity. This has taken a religious aspect. They may be specially exempted from the operations of Game Regulations.

Reply of Government.—The customary rights of the people have been respected as far as possible by excluding from the scope of the provision in regard to licenses, the spearing, netting etc, of game. A circular will be issued calling attention to G. O. No. 9270—308 Legis. 57 dated 14th December 1901, publishing rules under the Game and Fish Regulation, II of 1901, but close season must be observed.

Subject No. 30.

Personal liability for the debt due.

Mr. Hedase Devara Sastri.

Summary of discussion.—The value of properties mortgaged as security for debt is always fluctuating. If in cases in which the mortgaged property is sold in satisfaction of the debt and a sum lower than the amount due is realized, the criditor generally proceeds against the person of the debtor. This is productive of hardship. It is therefore requested that orders may be passed making the properties mortgaged solely liable for the discharge of the debt.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done.